

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

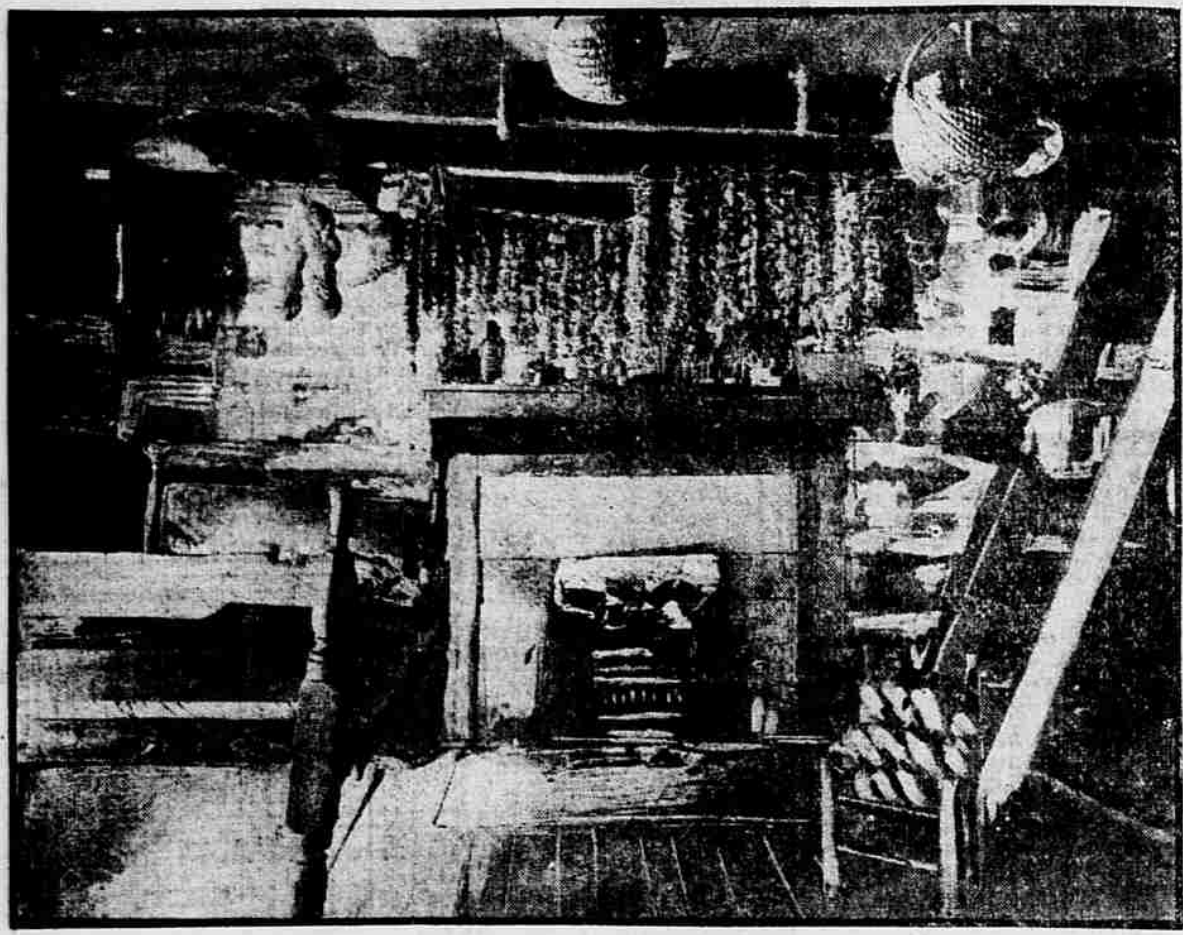
WORLD'S—1904—FAIR

NINETY-FIFTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1903.

PRICE (In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. On Train, Three Cents.)

PRIMITIVE MOUNTAIN HOMES ARE SEEN IN BREATHITT COUNTY, KY., THE HOME OF FEUDS



THE LIVING-ROOM OF ONE OF THE FAMILIES INVOLVED IN THE HARGIS-COCKRELL FEUD.

Around the open grate the ins and outs of the century-long differences between the various factions of mountain people are discussed by the older members of the family, while the younger ones listen, open-eyed, and absorb the spirit which has placed the law of feud above the law of the State in Breathitt County. This particular house is furnished much as other homes in the neighborhood. The homemade bedstead is held together by ropes, which take the place of a spring mattress. This is surmounted by a feather bed and patchwork quilts. Illustrated papers are pasted to the walls. Strings of red pepper, dried apples and herbs, with skins of yarn and much of the family hosiery, hang from pegs in the joists above. The rude stairway leads to the loft, where, close under the rafters, the boys of the family sleep.

LARGE POST OFFICES ALL OVER COUNTRY TO BE INVESTIGATED

Postmaster General Payne Expects Radical Changes Will Be Necessary At Many Points.

TO PROBE SUPPLY METHODS.

Fund at Disposal of Postal Officials Has Been Increased to Make the Work Thorough.

DEMAND MADE ON TULLOCH.

Ex-Cashier of Washington Office Maintains That He Is Ready to Offer Convincing Proofs of Statements He Has Made.

The Republic Bureau, 14th St. and Pennsylvania Avenue.

Washington, May 6.—Postmaster General Payne stated this morning that the investigations now in progress into postal affairs will probably result in a general overhauling of all the large Post Offices in the country. He said:

"Last year Representative Loud and myself had an extended conference over postal affairs, and came to the conclusion that some of the large offices should be examined generally, but especially in reference to the purchase of supplies.

"We expected that the work might take all of the year 1902, and for that reason it was agreed to raise the miscellaneous fund at my command from \$1,000 to \$5,000, which was granted by Congress.

"I have not yet resolved on the extent or details of the scheme for examining city Post Offices. It may be done by a committee of experts, who may be from the Post Office Department or may be composed of people outside of the department.

"The appropriation was increased because we could not foresee all the expenses incident to such an undertaking, and desired to have enough money to do the work thoroughly. It may be thought best to employ local experts on some of the Post Offices or we may have to employ lawyers, in which case it will be necessary to pay for the service.

WORK TO BE PUSHED.
The examination of city post offices will proceed, no matter what is the outcome of the investigation into the conduct of affairs in the Postoffice Department. This examination will continue long after the investigations here have ceased, and probably will result in a change in the methods of doing business.

"I had decided on the investigations and examinations months ago, but did not expect that they would acquire the publicity which has been given them. It is not the statement of facts to which I object, but we have been hampered and annoyed by the publicity given to things which did not exist—false stories, I believe they are called by newspaper men."

Mr. Payne has written to Seymour W. Tulloch, ex-cashier of the Washington Post Office, asking him to furnish information and papers to substantiate the newspaper charges which Mr. Tulloch has made against Post Office methods and officials.

Mr. Tulloch has announced that he is able to back his assertions with proof, and he is expected to give the department specific information in the way of names, dates and papers. The matter is expected to supplement the evidence now in the hands of Mr. Brislow, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, and may give a new importance to several phases of the investigation.

SALONICA IS NOW UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Decisive Engagement Between Turks and Bulgarian Band Reported at Vanitza.

THIRTY HOUSES ARE BURNED.

Constantinople Police Raid Bulgarian Diplomatic Agency Seizing the Official Papers.

Salonica, May 6.—An engagement is reported to have occurred at the village of Vanitza between Turkish troops and a Bulgarian band, in which sixty Bulgarians, including their leader, Delzeff, were killed, while the Turks had four men killed and three wounded. Thirty houses in Vanitza were burned.

A Bulgarian band, led by Petroff, has been routed at Krapatzara. Seven of the Bulgarians were killed.

A number of dynamite bombs were captured here, and martial law was proclaimed in Salonica yesterday.

The battleships *Sardania* and *Francesco Morosini*, the cruiser *Carlo Alberto* and the torpedo cruiser *Calatini* of the Italian Navy have arrived here.

RAID BULGARIAN AGENCY.

Constantinople, May 6.—The irritation in Turkish official circles against Bulgaria is constantly growing more acute and the Government of that principality has been formally notified in rigorous language that the Porte holds it responsible for the outrages arising from the freedom of action which the Macedonian agitators living in Bulgaria have been allowed.

It is reported that the Porte has decided to mobilize the whole of the Second and Third army corps, stationed at Adrianople and Salonica, respectively.

The police of Constantinople have arrested about sixty Bulgarians and have made numerous domiciliary visits, including one to the residence of the secretary of the Bulgarian diplomatic agency, whose papers were seized. They were, however, subsequently restored, as nothing compromising was discovered therein.

Alarming reports are in circulation regarding outrages which are said to be projected here. The military and police guards in this city and its suburbs have been considerably strengthened.

In the district of Pristend, Albania, twenty-two Albanian chiefs, leaders of the opposition to the reforms, have been arrested. The Sultan's reform commission is still at Ipekia, Albania, on which place Turkish troops are advancing with the object of dispersing the hostile Albanians in that vicinity.

WOMEN TAKE ACTIVE PART.

Vienna, May 6.—Advices received here from Salonica say that notwithstanding the fact that hundreds of Bulgarians have been arrested, direct fights are constantly taking place. Women and children, especially young girls, take a prominent part in these disturbances.

It is asserted that bomb outrages have been planned in all the towns of Macedonia.

Alarming reports have been discovered in houses at Ueskub, European Turkey, where the Turkish population is greatly excited, fearing a massacre.

KANSAS COUPLE ELOPE FROM A POORHOUSE.

Frank Dale, 68, and Mrs. Amelia Dent, 72, Disappear With Rig at Hutchinson.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Hutchinson, Kas., May 6.—The county authorities are looking for Frank Dale, 68 years old, and Mrs. Amelia Dent, 72, who eloped from the Poorhouse last Sunday.

Mr. Dale got a rig from a local livery barn and paid for it in advance. Three hours later the rig was returned by a boy. The proprietor of the barn asked no questions, as the rig had been paid for, and since that time the man, woman and boy have not been seen.

Dale was once a Salvation Army officer and was sent to the farm last winter when he was ill.

COMMITTEE FAVORS PLANS OF TERMINAL

Will Indorse Ordinances for Completion of Belt Line at Meeting To-Day.

OPPOSED TO ELEVATED LOOP.

Representatives of Business Men's League, Merchants' Exchange and World's Fair to Urge Prompt Passage of Bills.

From an authoritative source it is learned that the joint committee representing the Merchants' Exchange, Business Men's League and the World's Fair Executive Committee have decided to indorse the ordinances introduced by the Terminal Association in the Council for privileges by which plans for the completion of the Belt Line can be carried out.

For years the county has been without a Coroner, and County Judge Hargis alleges that he has asked some of the best people in the county to take the office, but all have refused.

There has not been an inquest held in any of the four counties. As already told in the special dispatches, the names of the murderers are known to nearly everyone in Jackson, but they dare not breathe them for fear of adding to the number of "marked men," and no official dares start an inquiry.

The assassination was at close range, and was witnessed by many, including the Sheriff, Edward Callahan, who stood in Hargis's store and saw the assassin fire, but Callahan took no steps to apprehend the murderers and has taken none yet.

He excuses himself on the ground that he feared to go out as he might himself be shot. Search for the assassin was made by a posse consisting of Captain B. J. Ewen, a Deputy Sheriff, and a friend of Morgan, who was at his side when shot; E. H. Noble, Asbury Spicer, S. S. Patrick and Mrs. Sarah Patrick, sister of Marcum, and her daughter Florence.

The posse searched the Courthouse and obtained access to all the rooms save the courtroom, from which Jim Cockrell was killed, the office of County Judge Hargis and the office of Sheriff Ed Callahan. The offices were locked and admission was not to be obtained. It lay within the power of these two officers to apprehend the assassins.

Of course, it may have been but a coincidence that these offices should have been vacated and locked just at the time of the assassination, and it may have been a coincidence that the Sheriff, Callahan, refused to act, and that Judge Hargis declared it was useless to try to find the assassin, though he claimed to be willing to act if any one would swear out a warrant.

The best people of the county are afraid to express their views.

CARLETON'S STATEMENT.

Transit Company's President Explains Proposed Bond Issue.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, May 6.—Murray Carleton, president of the St. Louis Transit Company, is in New York concluding arrangements with bankers to underwrite a portion of the bond issue to authorize what a stockholder's meeting has been called to meet in St. Louis on May 18.

"The proposed issue," said Mr. Carleton to-night, "is for \$20,000,000 refunding and improvement bonds to take up \$9,000,000 of our outstanding obligations as they mature, and provide \$4,000,000 for improvements and put \$7,000,000 into the treasury for future use."

"The new bonds will be 5 per cent, payable in gold. Not more than \$5,000,000 will be issued this year, and of the \$7,000,000 to be used for treasury stock not more than \$600,000 will be offered for sale in any one year."

Mr. Carleton said that it would be several years before it would be necessary to issue any of the treasury stock, since the \$4,000,000 for improvements now needed would provide for all immediate wants.

Of the \$5,000,000 to be sold this year, Brown Bros. of New York will take a considerable portion and the remainder has already been awarded to St. Louis people.

SPECIAL IRISH EXHIBIT AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

London, May 6.—Mr. George Wyndham, Chief Secretary for Ireland, announced in the House of Commons to-day that negotiations were pending by which the Irish Department of Agriculture would have a special exhibit of Irish industries at the St. Louis World's Fair next year.

OFFICIALS AFRAID TO HOLD INQUEST OVER FEUD VICTIM

Governor Beckham Offers Reward for Assassins of J. B. Marcum, at Jackson, Ky.

LITTLE HOPE OF SUCCESS.

Nearly Every One in Town Knows Who Committed Crime, but None Dares Tell.

SHERIFF WITNESSED SHOOTING

Fear Makes Him Inactive—Friends of Dead Man Denied Admission to Offices of Callahan and the County Judge.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Louisville, Ky., May 6.—Special correspondents of the Louisville newspapers sent to Jackson, Breathitt County, to investigate the assassination of James B. Marcum send back telegrams telling of an appalling condition of affairs there and saying the condition is one that calls for heroic treatment.

The first step in that direction was taken this afternoon by Governor Beckham, who forced County Judge Hargis to apply to him for a reward and has offered the largest reward in his power, \$500.

Governor Beckham, realizing that it was doubtful whether Judge Hargis would act, wrote him yesterday suggesting that if the local authorities had no clue, he should apply to the Governor to offer a reward.

Judge Hargis made the request and the reward was offered this afternoon.

HAS NO CORONER.

In spite of the action taken by Governor Beckham the telegrams received from the correspondents sent to Jackson would indicate that unless some stronger action is taken criminals will continue to go unwhipped of justice.

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HERCULEAN MACHINIST SAVES HIMSELF FROM DEATH ON SHAFT.

Charles Morgan, 6 Feet 5 Inches and Weighing 308 Pounds, is In-wrapped by Belting and Whirled Around Pulley 16 Feet Above the Floor—Forced Against a Brick Wall, the Machinery Tears His Clothing From Him.

REVOLVING IRON IS BURNING HIM WHEN POWER STOPPED.

Life would have been beaten out of him despite his brave effort.

LEATHER ENWRAPS AND IRON BURNS HIM.

When the machinery was stopped Morgan lay bound lengthwise to the shaft and between the shaft and the brick wall. The thick leather belt was wound round his body and it required six men ten minutes to cut the belting, release the injured man and lower him to the floor, sixteen feet beneath.

"I never thought I would get off that shaft alive," remarked Morgan as he lay on his cot in ward No. 15 at the City Hospital, "and it was a miracle that I escaped with my life."

"I suppose it was my strength that enabled me to save myself. The sensations I had while on the shaft it is impossible to describe. I knew that my only chance was to keep my brains from being dashed out as I was whirled round and round the shaft, and this I did by forcing my body against the brick wall."

"The shafting burned me like a red-hot iron where it revolved against my flesh, but I still struggled."

"I looked down while in the shaft and could see my right arm dangling useless. It was broken just below the shoulder. I then had to use my left arm alone."

"When all my clothes were torn off I would have been released, but at this time the belt flew off the pulley and wound round me and the shaft, lashing me to it. GIANT DANGER OF DROPPING SIXTEEN FEET."

"It was a fortunate circumstance that the machinery was stopped at this time. I would otherwise have dropped sixteen feet to the floor."

"On account of my great weight the consequences would probably have been serious. As it was, I was bound to the shaft and held there till cut loose by some of the men in the shops."

"One can't imagine how long the time seemed while I was lashed to that revolving shaft in mid air. I dare say a half minute did not elapse from the time my 'jumper' caught in the shaft till the clothes were torn off of me, yet it seemed hours. Ten minutes, I suppose, would cover the entire time I was in the shaft until cut down, but it seemed an age."

"When I think of it I don't see how I escaped. Death under the circumstances seemed certain."

Morgan is 42 years old and lives at No. 3717 South Jefferson avenue. He is married and has three daughters.

Living in his cot in the City Hospital, except for his dressed head and splinted arm, he doesn't look like one who has so recent ly been in the jaws of death and lived to tell the experience.

"The 'jumper' was torn from his body and finally he was stripped of all his clothing by a rapidly revolving machinery."

At this juncture the belt left the pulley, was forced round Morgan and he was securely lashed to the shaft.

By this time an employee had recovered his wits and shouted to another employee to throw off the power. This was accomplished just as the belt had tightly bound Morgan to the shafting. But for this the

SPAIN'S ACCEPTANCE LARGELY DUE TO PRESIDENT FRANCIS'S VISIT.

Minister Hardy Says That Government Will Make an Appropriation for a Suitable Display at the World's Fair—Spanish Representative at Washington Confident That Exhibit Will Be Liberal.

The Republic Bureau, 14th St. and Pennsylvania Avenue.

Washington, May 6.—The State Department has received from Minister Hardy at Madrid the following letter:

"I have the honor to confirm my telegram of this date, as follows:

"Spanish Government accepts invitation to participate in the St. Louis Exposition. The Cortes will be asked to make an appropriation, and to inclose herewith a copy and translation of a note received to-day from the Ministry of State, in which the Government accepts with pleasure the invitation of the United States to participate in the St. Louis Exposition and will shortly ask the Cortes to make the appropriation necessary thereto."

"This happy and not altogether expected result may be attributed to the visit of Mr. Francis, to the representations made by Senor Ojeda, as also, I may venture to add,

to my own representations, official and unofficial."

The inclosure is as follows:

"In reply to your Excellency's note, dated the 18th of February, relating to the Universal Exposition which is to take place in St. Louis in 1904, to commemorate the centenary of the acquisition by the United States of the Louisiana Territory, and to the previous notes of your legation with regard to the same subject, after renewing to your Excellency the gratitude of the Government of His Majesty for the courteous invitation which has been given, I have the honor to inform you that Spain accepts with pleasure the invitation and will take part in the Exposition at St. Louis, for which participation the Spanish Government intends to request, in due course, of the Cortes, the necessary appropriation."

The Spanish Minister in Washington expresses great pleasure in the notification that his Government will take part and is confident that it will be very liberally represented.

ENGLAND PROCLAIMS A MONROE DOCTRINE IN PERSIAN GULF

Lansdowne Notifies Powers That Attempt to Establish Naval Base Means War With Great Britain.

WARNING SOUNDED TO RUSSIA.

Foreign Secretary Explains That His Country Must Keep the Route Open to India.

REPLIES AWAITED ANXIOUSLY.

Czar a Mighty Factor in Persian Politics and Complications Are Confidently Looked For.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

London, May 6.—Foreign Secretary Lansdowne has proclaimed a British Monroe Doctrine in the Persian Gulf and has practically notified the competing Powers that any attempt on their part to establish a naval base or fortified post in those waters means war with Great Britain.

"I say without hesitation," said the Foreign Secretary, dealing with the subject in the House of Lords, "that we should regard the establishment of a naval base or a fortified post in the Persian Gulf by any other power as a very grave menace to British interests and we should certainly resist it with all the means at our disposal."

Lord Lansdowne proceeded this explicit enunciation of British policy by a review of the situation there as it affected British interests, contending that so far as the navigation of the Persian Gulf was concerned Great Britain held a position different to that of the other Powers, both because it was owing to British enterprise and expenditure of life and money that the gulf was now open to the commerce of the world and because the protection of the sea route to India necessitated British predominance in the gulf.

Lord Lansdowne's attitude in this matter generally meets with approval, although the answers thereto of the other Powers interested in the gulf are awaited with some anxiety.

The newspapers here comment on the anxiety of the present proceeding, which Captain Mahan so strongly recommended to the United States policy of Monroeism. "The Westminster Gazette" holds that the British motive, namely the protection of the sea route to India, corresponds exactly with the American's motive in excluding European Powers from American waters, because their territory is thereby threatened.

RUSSIA IN PRACTICAL CONTROL.

Washington, May 6.—In the Persian series of diplomatic exchanges which will appear in the forthcoming volume of foreign relations in the following communication to the State Department, from Lloyd C. Griscom, who at the time of its writing, was United States minister to Persia:

"I have the honor to inform you that in view of the many inquiries received at this legation in regard to the possibilities of obtaining concessions for the construction and operation of railroads in Persia, I have recently put the question to the Grand Vizer, and was informed by him that an agreement exists between the Persian and Russian Governments whereby no railroads shall be constructed in Persia, excepting by Russians or the Russian Government, for a period of ten years from the accession of the present Shah."

"This agreement has seven (now six) years still to run, wherefore it is impossible for any of our citizens to obtain a valid railroad concession until the termination of this period."

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 4:56 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 6:57. THE MOON RISES TO-MORROW MORNING AT 3:14.

For Mild and Fair in north portions; rain in south and warmer Thursday, Friday, fairer in northwest portions.

For Illinois—Fair and warmer Thursday and Friday.

For Arkansas—Showers Thursday and Friday; warmer Friday.

For Texas—Rain Thursday; cooler in south portion. Friday, fair and warmer.

1. Officials Afraid to Hold Inquest.

2. Ziegler May Have Led Anti-Arm Fight.

3. Asks Citizens Not to Mar the Canyon. Illinois Building at the Fair. Governor of Minnesota Balks Members of Legislature.

4. Arguments Upon the Traction Bill. East Side News.

5. Decide on Annual Episcopal Visitation. Real Estate News and Transfers.

6. Editorial. Society News.

7. Lodge to Prosecute One-Arm Lecturer. Germans Desire Strong Guarantee. Weather Retarded Work.

8. General Sporting News. The Republic Form Chart.

9. Summary of St. Louis Markets. Grains Close Lower.

10. Republic "Want" Ads. Birth, Marriage and Death Records. New Corporations.

11. Rooms for Rent Ads.

12. Financial News. Chicago Grain Markets.

13. Engineers Threaten to Tie Up Terminal Crow and Hamilton to Meet in Drainage Case. Says Cummings Had Money. Carpenter Awarded \$2,000. Schwacker Pays Reid Boy.